Appln. No. 09/229,283 Responsive to Office Action dated January 16, 2007 Amendment dated May 7, 2007

Listing of the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (CANCELLED)
- 2-3. (CANCELLED)
- 4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim [[1]] 14 or 21, wherein the biological specimen consists of malignant cells.
- 5-12. (CANCELLED)
- 13. (CANCELLED)
- 14. (PREVIEOUSLY PRESENTED). A method for screening for melanoma using immunohistochemistry to determine whether microphthalmia (Mi) is expressed which comprises:
 - (a) contacting in vitro a biological specimen containing malignant cells with a monoclonal antibody that selectively binds to an epitope in the N-terminus Taq-Sac fragment of human Mi; and
 - (b) determining whether Mi is being expressed in the specimen by the binding of the antibody to Mi, wherein the expression of Mi in a malignant cell is indicative of melanoma.
- 15. (CANCELLED)
- 16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim [[1]] 14 or 21, wherein the biological sample is on a slide.
- 17. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim [[1]] 14 or 21, wherein the antibody is used to determine where in the malignant cell the Mi is expressed.

18-20. (CANCELLED)

Appln. No. 09/229,283 Responsive to Office Action dated January 16, 2007 Amendment dated May 7, 2007

- 21. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 20 A method for screening for melanoma using immunohistochemistry to determine whether microphthalmia (Mi) is expressed which comprises:
 - (a) contacting in vitro a biological specimen containing malignant cells with an antibody raised against peptides comprising regions of human microphthalmia (Mi) unique to human Mi that selectively binds human Mi; and
 - (b) determining whether Mi is being expressed in the specimen by the binding of the antibody to Mi, wherein the expression of Mi in a malignant cell is indicative of melanoma,
 - wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody and wherein the antibody is generated using an epitope in the N-terminus Taq-Sac fragment of human Mi.

22-23. (CANCELLED)